Strong's and Commissioner Reosevelt's policy and manifest a lukewarmness in the treatment of this excise question, the German-American Reform Union, of course, may have to part company with it.

"As to Tammany Hall, I would like to see the

Union, of course, may have to part company with it.

"As to Tammany Hall, I would like to say that so far it has not defined its attitude on the excise question, and there is no prospect whatever, in my opinion, that the German-American Reform Union will have anything to do with Tammany Hall in case it should act timidly or in a cowardly manner in reference to this subject. The German-American Reform Union will not sell out or abandon its convictions on the subject of municipal reform on account of the excise question, but the Republican party does not afford any guarantee for better government in the city of New-York, and the German-American Reform Union will certainly not unite with the Republican party, in view of its attitude on the excise question. I do not know of any intended election of members of the Reform Union by Tammany Hall as delegates to the State Convention at Syracuse, and I do not believe that any member of the Reform Union would accept such an election."

RELIGIOUS INFLUENCES MAY BE FELT.

RELIGIOUS INFLUENCES MAY BE FELT.

It was the talk among local politicians yesterday that there had been an understanding between certain Tammany leaders and members of the German-American Reform Union by which the delegates to be sent by the union to the Democratic State Convention should be allowed Democratic Scale Convention, and the opportu-nity to make speeches on the excise question. There were reports also to the effect that the German-American Reform Union might be al-German-American Reform Union might be allowed to name a candidate for one of the local judicial offices and two or three candidates for Arsemblymen on condition of a combination with Tammany in the fall campaign. Several Tammany politicians said yesterday that it was not at all certain that the organization would declare in favor of more liberal excise laws or against the strict enforcement of the present laws. There were religious influences, they said, which might deter the leaders of the organization from giving expression to views which are favored by them, and by the great majority of the adherents of Tammany Hall.

### "FOR LABOR AND MORALITY."

THE MILLER PLANK FAVORABLY CRITICISED-A DISSENTING VOICE FROM A GERMAN-AMERICAN.

Saratoga, Sept. 18 (Special).-Republicans of prominence who attended the Republican State Convention here yesterday have generally expressed satisfaction with the work of that body, both as regards the candidates nominated and the

Although the bulk of the convention crowd left town last night, there were a good many Republicans about the hotels this morning. Mr. Platt went away on the 1 a. m. train, and Mr. Depew left on a special a few minutes after adjournment. Chairman Lexow, Warner Miller, Frank Hiscock, Edward Lauterbach and a score of well-known leaders and perhaps two hundred not so well known remained over. The topic of conversation among them was the Warner Miller plank in favor of enforcing the Sunday laws. Some of the up-country Republicans are enthusiastic over the matter, but there are others from the cities of the State who believe with Mr. Platt that the safer plan would be to remain slient on the excise matter. Mr. Lauterbach, who made the fight before the Committee on Resolutions for a liberal excise plank, and did not succeed, believes that the Miller plank will do much harm in New-York, Buffalo and other His objection and that of others is not to the wording of the plank, but to the use that it may be put to by the Democrats. They do not want to be placed on the defensive and accused during the campaign of favoring the old blue

Speaking of the ticket, ex-Senator Hiscock

said:

It is strong and our candidates will be elected by a handsome majority. The attitude of the party on National issues will meet the cordial approval of every Republican, and of citizens of all sorts of political proclivities, who sincerely desire a return of American prosperity. There is a well-defined expression abroad that permanent improvement in business cannot be looked for so long as any branch of the Government is in the hands of the enemies of American industry and progress. We have been on the upgrade since the Democratic Congress elected in 1892 expired, and the people at large realized that it could visit no more injury upon them. The party has taken the right stand upon every question that came before the convention, and Republicans are returning to their homes in good fighting trim and in good heart for the campaign.

Chairman Lexow was asked for his opinion this

Chairman Lexow was asked for his opinion this morning on the work of the convention as a whole and on the Miller plank in particular. He said:

As for the resolution introduced by Mr. Miller, I think that Republicans should always be on the side of law and order. We can afford to stand on that plank. The laws should be enforced. If, as is held by some, there ought to be more liberality in cities as to Sunday observance and liquor selling, the laws should be changed.

Lieutenant-Governor Saxton said:

I am very glad the convention adopted Mr. Miller's plank. The Republican party cannot afford to shirk the responsibility of facing the excise issue or any other issue. Our action will be indorsed by the people, and we shall win again in November. Warner Miller said:

I do not see how any one can assert that the Republican party is a prohibition party from the resolution which I introduced. I believe that the vast majority of the people of this State stand by law and order. Our friends all over the State expected a declaration from us on this subject, and I do not believe that we could afford to be silent. Frederick W. Holls, a well-known German-

Republican, was asked what would be the effect of the plank upon the German and liberal Amer ican voters. He said:

ican voters. He said:

The resolution is so meaningless that it is difficult to consider it as a scrious piece of work on the part of serious men. It cannot mean that the Republican party favors the maintenance of the present Sunday law, for that was passed by a Tammany Legislature for blackmailing purposes. But it may mean that our convention has indorsed the Sunday law in the abstract in the interests of labor and morality. I greatly fear that the plain people of the State will not relish this ambiguity. Senator Miller's speech I regret to say, will, if it should be considered seriously, drive from our ranks thousands of liberal Americans, both native and foreign born. It contained about as many failacles as sentences, and was a good example of that spirit of narrow-minded liberality with which the Democrats have so often and so unjustly charged the Republican party. He is only one man, however, and I shall do my share to convince the voters of this State that the Republican party is now, as ever, the party of true personal liberty under the law and of progress and enlightenment.

### ENTHUSIASM OVER THE NOMINATIONS.

Ellis H. Roberts, assistant treasurer in this city during President Harrison's Administration, and now president of the Franklin National Bank, is made at Saratoga on Tuesday. He says the records made at Saratoga on Tuesday. He says the records of the candidates who were nominated ought to be sufficient indorsement to insure their re-election this fall, if the people of this State appreciate first-class government, and he believes they do; while the new candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals is as fit for office as any man can be. Mr. Roberts says that during its tenure in office the Republican party has shown every qualification for the great trust imposed upon it, and under these conditions he does not see why the people of the State should not vote for a ticket that so much deserves success.

GLEASON TO BE A DELEGATE.

The Gleason Democracy met in Long Island City last night to elect a contesting delegation from Queens County to the State and Judiciary conventions, to represent the 1st Assembly District. The following delegates were chosen: To the State Convention, Patrick J. Gleason and J. W. Moore, Long Island City, and John H. Heeg, Newtown; to the Judiciary Convention, Thomas Koeller.

MR. HEDGES FOR THE STATE TICKET. Job E. Hedges, the Mayor's secretary, showed last night that he had not ceased to be a good Republican, although he had been turned down at the State Convention. At a meeting of the Blaine Club he offered a resolution to indorse the State ticket, and the resolution was carried unanimously.

READY TO WORK WITH TAMMANY The Executive Committee of the State Democracy held a meeting last evening in the headquarters of the organization in East Twenty-third-st. to arrange for the sending of a delegation to the Demo-cratic State Convention at Syracuse. John De Witt Warner presided, and Under Sheriff H. H. Sherman was secretary. Among other prominent members of the organization present were Maurice J. Power, John J. Quinlan, Dr. J. H. Senner, John

The family medicine chest should contain Hood's Pills. They are the best for family use, so gentle in Family action, easy in effect and perfect in result that they are the ideal home cathartic. Sold Cathartic by all druggists.

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Used by people of refinement

for over a quarter of a century.

HARMONIOUS SHEPARDITES.

THEY ELECT DELEGATES AND INCIDENTALLY

GIVE THE PROOKLYN COMMISSIONER OF

ELECTIONS A SLAP.

The Democratic party in Kings County, or the

Shepard Democracy, as it is better known in Brook-lyn, last night elected delegates to the Democratic

State Convention to be held in Syracuse on Sep-

in any of the twenty-one districts. Edward M.

Shepard heads the delegation from the HId Dis-

trict, George Foster Peabody that from the Ist, and

Thomas G. Shearman and Senator Daniel Bradley

In the XIth District a slap was given to Con

in the Xith District a siap was given to com-missioner of Elections Edwards by the adoption of a resolution declaring that no office-holder, whether National, State or municipal, should be eligible to membership in the Democratic State Committee. Mr. Edwards was working to secure one of the places on the State Committee, which the Shepard Democracy is entitled to under the agreement with the regulars.

TO CONSIDER CANDIDATES.

GOOD GOVERNMENT CLUB ASSEMBLY AND SEN

ATE CONVENTIONS APPOINT COMMITTEES.

Good Government Clubs of the XXVth, XXVIIth

and XXIXth Assembly districts held district con-

entions last evening in the rooms of Club A, at

No. 722 Lexington-ave., and the conventions were

respectively presided over by Preble Tucker, Arthur von Briesen and Talbot Oliphant. A nominating

committee of seven and a campaign committee of

Good Government men held a Senate District Con-

vention for the XVth Senate District in the same

vention decided to unite the campaign and nomi-

nating committees of the Assembly districts to

form committees for the Senate district. The

MR. GOTTLIEB LEAVES TAMMANY.

HE IS TIRED OF ENGEL'S DOMINEERING WAYS

AND RESIGNS HIS OFFICES-FIFTY FOL-

A secession from Tammany Hall occurred on Tuesday night at the convention of the VIIIth As-

sembly District, held at the Logan Club rooms, at

Grand and Ludlow sts. Morris H. Gottlieb, a mem-

ber of the Tammany Hall General Committee, chair-

man of the Logan Club, member of several of its

committees and one of the most popular men in the

neering ways of Martin Engel, the Tammany leader

He resigned from every office he held and left the

convention, taking with him fifty of his followers.

convention, taking with him fifty of his followers. Overtures were made to him on Tuesday night, and several times yesterday to induce him to return, but it is reported that he will unite his forces with those of Inax Wustrow, leader of the State Democracy in the VIIIth District. Much interest is felt throughout the district at the probable outcome. Mr Gottlieb was seen at his law office, at No. 70 Essex-st., yesterday afternoon. He said:

"Although I was chairman of the meeting when Engel was elegted leader of the Tammany Hall organization of the district. I then and there openly criticised the methods used to secure his election by packing the polling place with disreputable characters to the exclusion of the respectable element in the district."

DELEGATES TO SYRACUSE.

Assembly districts last night to select delegates to the State Convention at Syracuse. As a rule the

THEY DO NOT LIKE THE BLANKET BALLOT.

The citizens of Richmond Hill, Long Island, ar-

disgusted with the blanket ballot. They gave it a

trial on Tuesday, and the result is that one-sixth

of the vote cast is likely to be thrown out by the blanket scheme. The two parties who figured in the

election are known as the Citizens' Protective League and the Citizens' Non-Partisan League.

The latter faction has carried every election for

several years, but its candidate for village presi-

dent. Airick H. Man, narrowly escaped defeat on Tuesday by the new voting scheme. The Citizens' Protective League had a mechanic's arm and the Citizens' Non-Partisan League a star for an emblem. There was a stub attached to the ballot with instructions, which read as follows: "To vote a straight ticket, make a cross within the circle above one of the party columns." The voters in Richmond Hill looked in vain for the circle, and not finding it became confused and made the cross mark anywhere and everywhere. Every vote so cast will have to be thrown out, and the defeated candidates will probably contest the election on those grounds.

DEMOCRATS INDORSE A REPUBLICAN.

District Democratic Convention, held this morning

at the Adelphi Hotel, was an exceedingly tam

affair. The eleven counties of the district, includ-

ing Warren, Saratoga, Washington, Essex, Frank-

lin, St. Lawrence, Clinton, Montgomery, Hamilton,

Fulton and Schenectady, were represented by nine delegates, four of whom live in Saratoga. Fully aware that they could not elect one of their party in this district, the Democrats unanimously indorsed the nomination of the Republican nominee, Judge Chester B. McLaughlin, of Port Henry, Essex County, for justice of the Supreme Court.

NOMINATED BY DEMOCRATS.

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 18.-Philip S. Ryder was to-

day nominated by the Democrats for Senator from the XXXVIth District.

Mr. Snippy-Your little boy strongly reminds me

Mr. Snippy-Oh! I don't mean the face, but the overcoat, you know. It's the same pattern as the ulster you still owe for.—(Ally Sloper.

Arthur von Briesen presided, and the con-

nine were appointed at each convention.

tember 24.

There was hardly a semblance of strife

MACHINE MEN. LED BY LAUTERBACH. STRONGLY OPPOSE FUSION.

GREATLY ENCOURAGED BY THEIR SUCCESS IN HAVING NEARLY ALL REFORM REPUBLICAN

Ex-Senator Platt and most of the delegates living in New-York who attended the Republican State Convention at Saratoga on Tuesday, got back to the city yesterday. On the way down from the Convention town one of the main questions discussed by the politicians was whether or not a straight Republican ticket ought to be nominated here. J. Brady. John Jeroloman, Thomas Costigan, Thomas F. Keating, Alfred Bishop Mason, Thomas J. Nealis and Isaac H. Klein. It was decided to have a special train to carry the 106 delegates, 105 alternates and 50 steerers to the convention. The train will leave the Grand Central Station at 9:45 a. m. on Monday.

The talk at the meeting last evening was to the effect that if the State Democracy was recognized at the State Convention at would unite with Tammany Hall to present a solid Democratic front in the fall campaign. Flushed with their success in excluding from the convention most of the delegates from this city who were known as Reform Republicans and who favored a continuation of the work of municipal regeneration begun last January, the Machine men, with few exceptions, expressed their convictions that a straight ticket and no alliances with outside organizations was what the people of New-York most ardently desired. This expression in greater or less degrees of emphasis seemed to be the settled pinion of Edward Lauterbach, chairman of the Republicar. County Committee, who went to Saratoga professing to represent constituencies in three different Assembly districts; Abraham Gruber, of XXIst District; John Reisenweber, of XVIIth District; James M. Doremus, of the XXXIIId District; Ex-Senator F. S. Gibbs, and ex-Justice C. W. Meade, of the IXth District; ex-Col lector Ferdinand Eldman, of the Xth District; George W. Wanmaker, of the XVth District; James W. Auten, of the XXVth District; ex-Postmaster Cornelius Van Cott, and ex-Assemblyman L. L. Van Allen, of the Vth District; "Uncle George" Deane, of the VIIth District; ex-Police Commissioner Murray, of the VIIIth District, and some others.

### FOR A UNION TICKET UNDER CERTAIN CON-DITIONS.

Ex-Justice Charles N. Taintor, of the XIXth Disrict, did not take an extreme view of the case, am in favor of nominating a combination he raid, "if it can be constructed so as to give the Republican party, which must furnish the bulk of the votes at the polis, fair representation upon it. I want to see a ticket put up composed of the very best men who can be found to run, and I would offer the organizations which joined with us last year proper recognition, and let us organize a campaign against Tammany Hall. In the interests of municipal reform this ought to be the course adopted. But I am not in favor of turning over to other organizations the right to name the Republicans who are to go upon the ticket, as was done last year. Republicans are capable of selecting own candidates for a union ticket, and will be of fully as high character as a Good Govcommittee can find for us.

"If the other reform bodies will not agree to a fair proposition like this, and refuse to join with us, exept on their own terms, then it will be necessary for us to nominate a straight ticket of our own. But I would give our late allies the chance uniting with us before putting up a separate ticket."

form committees for the Senate district. The names of Elihu Root, Gustav H. Schwab, J. H. Van Amringe, Saiem H. Wales and Wheeler H. Peckham were added to the list of the Nominating Committee for the Senate district, of which Mr. von Briesen is chairman, and the names of Henry Holt, William B. Hornblower, Everett P. Wheeler, Gustav H. Schwab and Professor Van Amringe were added to the list of the Campaign Committee, of which De Forest Grant is the chairman. The nominating committees of all districts were vested with authority to confer with political organizations as to the choice of candidates for Assemblymen and Senator, but it was declared that there would be no affiliation with the Platt forces or with Tammany Hall. Mr. Wanmaker, of the XVth District, coincided in the main with ex-Judge Taintor's views, and thought that a fair proposition of union should be made by the Republicans before deciding to run a

Edward Lauterbach did not conceal his p to urge the adoption of a local option plank in the resolutions to be adopted by the Republican County convention. Most of the machine leaders declared their sympathy with Mr. Lauterbach's scheme, and believed that it would be adopted with little opposi-

Colonel Joseph Pool, of the XXIXth District, on the way from Saratoga yesterday, took issue with the proposition of Mr. Lauterbach on the excise question, and emphatically dissented from the 'straight ticket" plan.

### COLONEL POOL DISSENTS.

"If the machine persists in putting up a straight ticket with a saloon attachment," he said, "I want to see a Union Anti-Tammany ticket placed in the field, on which all men who favor honest munic

to see a Union Anti-Tammany ticket placed in the field, on which all men who favor honest municipal government and the observance of the Sunday laws could unite and fight for. Such a ticket ought to win the support of all respectable Republicans and the decent men in other parties and be elected. At any rate, I am willing to make a wager that it would get 10,000 more votes than any machine-made straight ticket that the Lauterbach faction may nominate." Colonel Pool warmly approved Warner Miller's plank in the platform. In his opinion it met the approbation of a large majority of the people of New-York, who were tired of the domination of the liquor interest.

The situation in the XIVth Congress District, in which Abraham Gruber reported that he had been chosen a State Committeeman, grows interesting. Julius M. Mayer, when the districts were called in the State Convention on Tuesday evening, denied that Gruber had been elected at all, and said that he was authorized by four delegates of his Assembly district to, say that their names had been signed upon Gruber's paper through misrepresentation. Chairman Lexow declined to order Gruber's name put on the roll, and referred the matter to the State Committee. A caucus of all the delegates of the XIVth Congress District will be held in a day or two to elect the representative from that district in accordance with custom.

An effort was made by the machine men yesterday to nutilify John J. Collins's election on the State Committee in the VIIIth Congress District, and put C. H. Murray in his place. It was reported last evening that Commissioner Brookfield would refuse the re-election to membership on the State Committee, obtained, it was said, at Saratoga, through Mr. Lauterbatch's "magnanimity."

the State Convention at Syracuse. As a rule the conventions were harmonious and simply registered the will of the district bosses. Among the delegates selected were the following:

Henry M. Goldfogle and Samuel J. Foley, from the XIIth District; William Suizer, from the XIVth, Delos McCurdy and Augustus T. Docharty, from the XXVth; Amos J. Cummings and Wauhope Lyan, from the Hild; John C. Sheehan, from the IXth, J. Sergeant Cram, from the XVth, and Thomas C. O'Sullivan, from the XVIIth.

Jamestown, N. Y., Sept. 18.—At the Hild Chautau-qua District Democratic Convention at Mayville today, U. S. Ladu, of Portland, was nominated for member of Assembly, C. H. Corbett and C. R. Crosby were elected delegates to the State Convention and A. A. Vankuson and Frederick A. Larkins delegates to the Judicial Convention.

Ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant and ex-Corporation Counsel William H. Clark were chosen from the XIXth District. STATE COMMITTEE TO MEET TO ORGANIZE. The newly chosen Republican State Committee is to be called together shortly in this city for organiza tion and to map out the campaign. Persons in the confidence of Mr. Platt said last evening that the meeting would take place next Wednesday or Toursday, and that C. W. Hackett would be re-elected chairman, and Congressman B. B. Odell, Jr., would be again chosen chairman of the Executive Committee.

MYERS BALLOT MACHINES FOR WATER-TOWN.

Watertown, N. Y., Sept. 18.-The Common Council of the city of Watertown has ordered the Myers ballot machines for use in the coming elections, and,
if they work satisfactorily, will adopt that method
of voting.

THE AMSTERDAM DEADLOCOK UNBROKEN. Amsterdam, N. Y., Sept. 18.-The fifth day of the Republican Senatorial Convention in this, XXVIIth District, now in session here, falled to bring a change. Twenty-seven more ballots were taken, making 461 in all. Adjournment was taken intil to-morrow morning

CLARK L. JORDAN FOR ASSEMBLYMAN. Gloversville, N. Y., Sept. 18.-Clark L. Jordan, of Gloversville, was nominated for member of Assembly for Fulton and Hamilton Counties by the Demogratic District Convention, held in Johnstown, to-

LIEUT.-GOV. SAXTON SPEAKS AT A FAIR. Oneonta, N. Y., Sept. 18.-Lleutenant-Governor Saxton addressed 8,000 farmers on the fair grounds ere to-day. One hundred soldlers of the Third Separate Company acted as a guard of honor, and 500 pupils of the State Normal School attended in a body. Mr. Saxton returned to Albany late in the afternoon, as he is Acting Governor during the ab-sence of Governor Morton.

### DEMOCRATIC DELEGATES CHOSEN.

Kingston, N. Y., Sept. 18.-The Democrats of the Ist Assembly District of Ulster County to-day elected John F. Cloonan, John L. McGrath and Norman Cunyes delegates to the State Convention. Port Jervis, N. Y., Sept. 18.—The Democrats of Sullivan County held a convention to-day at Monti-cello for the election of delegates to the State Con-vention. The following were chosen: Frederick W. Hartig, Frederick M. Buckley and S. E. Wenzel.

STOCKTON NOT A CANDIDATE. Trenton, N. J., Sept. 18.-Attorney-General John Stockton sent the following message to "The

True American," of this city, to-night: Mr. Editor: I am not a candidate for the office of Governor, and could not accept the nomination if it were tendered to me. I will thank you to say this in your paper, as I observe that my name has been mentioned as a probable candidate. Very truly yours.

JOHN P. STOCKTON.

NAMED BY PHILADELPHIA DEMOCRATS. Philadelphia, Sept. 18.—Democratic conventions to cominate county officers were held here this morn ing. For Judge of Court of Common Fleas No. 1 Craig Biddle, the Republican candidate, received the unanimous indorsement of the Judicial Conven-tion. District-Attorney Graham (Republican) will have no opposition, but does not receive the Demo-cratic indorsement. The other nominees are: Re-corder of Deeds, John J. Curley; Clerk of the Court of Quarter-Sessions, Edwin J. Sellers; City Con-troller, Frederick S. Vandegrift; Coroner, Dr. Edwin S. Harrington.

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ALL GOODS STRICTLY AS REPRESENTED. BROADWAY, 18TH AND 19TH STREETS.

CORNELL ON THE EXCISE LAW

COLONEL FELLOWS AND CORPORATION COUNSEL SCOTT DO NOT AGREE WITH HIM.

THE MAGISTRATE HAS DECLARED THAT THE LAW APPLIES TO PERSONS GIVING AWAY

LIQUOR IN THEIR HOUSES ON SUNDAY. City Magistrate Cornell has recently declared his belief that according to the letter of the excise law the private citizen who gives liquor to a guest in his house on Sunday has violated the statute.

He is reported to have said: "A man who gives away liquor in his house on Sunday violates the law, and I would apply the law to him as well as to a saloonkeeper. absolutely no distinction to be made in the matter. When District-Attorney Fellows was asked for his opinion of this interpretation of the law he said: "In the first place, I'll venture the assertion that it would be impossible to get a jury that would say a man was wrong in giving away liquor in his home on Sunday:

### THE SPIRIT OF THE LAW

"In the second place, the law was never intended to apply to such cases. Laws must be interpreted in the spirit in which they were enacted, with due regard to the cases and conditions to which it was meant they should apply. Now, the law which says a man mustn'i sell or give away liquor after cer tain hours of the night or on Sunday has this main idea running through it: The idea that the peace a neighborhood and the rest and welfare of indi-viduals should not be disturbed by liquor-selling in places to which the public had access, or where or-selling might offend the public eye. The letter of the law does say that liquor must not be given away at these places or times, but it was obviously never intended to mean that a man, in the privacy and security of his own home, must not offer liquor to his family or guests.

"Again, the law is to be taken as applying to places over which the law exercises supervision, such as saloons which are licensed. The right to drink lager is a natural right which the State restricts, and over which it exercises supervision and power in certain cases. I mean that toward the creatures of the law, the saloons, for instance the law stands, and must be interpreted as stand ing, as an agent having full power of investigation and supervision. But the law, in my opinion, must not, in any way, invade the privacy of a man's home and say he shall not give away liquor to his guests on Sunday, or any other day, Corporation Counsel Scott said yesterday that he

did not agree with the statement of Magistrate Cornell that "a man who gives away liquor in his house on Sunday violates the law."

"I think," he continued, "that Mr. Cornell must have made such a statement without due consideration of the intent of the Excise law. It was plainly the intention of the lawmakers, in inserting the word 'give,' to prevent an evasion of the law by a liquor-seller. They wanted to make it impossible on Sunday under the pretense of giving it away keeper might have an understanding with custoon Sunday, but charge up the cost to them and get from giving liquor to a friend in his own home. Magistrate Kudlich was asked in the Harlem Court for his opinion in regard to the statement of Magistrate Cornell. He declined to give an opinion and said that he had determined never to prejudge a case that might possibly be brought before him. Magistrate Mott, sitting in the Morrisania Court, said:

Magistrate Molt, sitting in the stormal said:

"I have no opinion to give. I judge each case on its merits according to the evidence as it comes before me here. Every case has its peculiarities and there can be no general opinion touching all."

Magistrate Brann, in Essex Market Court, said:
"I will dispose of exclae cases brought before me on the evidence presented in each case." The Magistrate listened attentively while Magistrate Cornell's views were read, but said he had nothing further to say.

views were read, but said he had nothing further to say.

Magistrate Wentworth, at the Tombs Police Court, said that he had no opinion to express on Magistrate Cornell's position on the excise question.

"I don't know what I would do," he said, "If any-body would be brought before me on the charge of giving away liquor in his own house. I haven't given the subject any thought, Magistrate Cornell's interpretation is strictly, perhaps, within the wording of the law, but I'm not prepared to say whether I would or would not act up to such interpretation."

Magistrate Flammer, sitting in Yorkville Court, said: "I can make no statement either upon Magistrate Cornell's views or upon the excise law in general. I can entertain no views upon hypothetical cases. Every case must be judged on its merits. The letter of the law embraces every individual who shall sell, offer for sale, expose or give away any intoxicating liquor on Sunday. But, as I take it, the executive of the law should take cognizance of its spirit, of the end that the legislators sought to attain in framing the measure.

"According to the letter of the law, a man who shall give another a glass of brandy on Sunday is liable to prosecution for excise violation, even though he is a private citizen and the act is committed in his own house.

"But, on investigation, it may appear that the recipient of the liquor was suffering from choiera

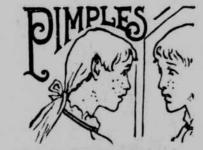
"But, on investigation, it may appear that the recipient of the liquor was suffering from cholera morbus, and the liquor was administered as a means to a humane end; would the spirit of the law hold the giver of the liquor equally guilty with a wilful violator?"

EX-GOVERNOR BUCKNER SCORES HARDIN WIDENING THE CHASM THAT DIVIDES THE KEN-TUCKY DEMOCRACY.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 18 (Special).—Ex-Governor S. B. Buckner is out to-day in a stirring address to the people of Kentucky giving many and varied reasons why the Democracy of the State should not support General P. W. Hardin for Governor. General Buckner, among other scathing things, says: eral Buckner, among other scathing things, says:

There is no use in attempting to conceal from ourseives or from others the fact that the head of the
State ticket is at war with the principles of his
party on the financial question, and that instead of
regulating his action, as we have a right to expect
from his interview that he would do, "by the will of
his party deliberately expressed," he now defies its
authority, and sets his own will up as a guide for
the action of his party. If his position be correct
he is to the party what Louis XIV was to the
State.

The force of this indictment is strengthened by the fact that both men have been leaders in the same political organization; that Hardin was At-



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Hardin owes his nomination to Buckner's refusal te accept it, and that heretofore these two men have

been the closest political allies. Training his gun upon Senator Blackburn, the ex-Governor fires this

The address has still further added to the

VEST IS STILL LOYAL TO SILVER

UTED TO HIM-RETICENT AS TO PRESI-

Missouri, was in the city yesterday. He is an

ardent silver advocate, but lately stories have been

going the round to the effect that he was changing

and that his faith on the white metal was on the

wane. Senator Vest was at the Gilsey House wher

ne was asked about his loyalty to the free-silver

cause. He had just arrived from a two months

the Red Star steamship Westernland. He said in

"I am at a loss to understand how the repor

free silver. I know nothing about these reported

interviews and conversations that have been pub

having been held with me never occurred. Dur-

ing my stay abroad no one approached me with

nquiries upon the silver question, and I talked to

that I knew of the matter was when I got hold of

a paper down the Bay last night. It was with the

cause of free silver. My principles have never

is the same that it always has been, and I am arrayed on the same side that I have always been."

AT THE WESTCHESTER COUNTRY CLUB

THIRD DAY OF THE TOURNAMENTS-A DINNER AND

DANCE ON W. K. VANDERBILT'S YACHT-ENTRIES FOR GYMRHANA RACES. The third day of the tournaments at the West-

chester Country Club did not begin auspiciously

yesterday evening. The heavy showers in the first half of the day interfered with the golf games

which were arranged for the women, but the weather conditions in the afternoon were decidedly

more favorable for the tennis matches. These were played in the excellent courts in front of the club-

meyer and Lawrence Waterbury beat Mrs. J. Borden Harriman and Charles Bohlen; score, 6-2, 6-2. Miss

Benedict and Louis Webb beat Miss Cooley and Creighton Webb; score, 6-1, 6-2. Mrs. Charles Ed-

Mrs. Sidney Dillon Ripley, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Cooley, Stanley Mortimer, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic H.

ley, Stanley Mortimer, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic H. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Potter, Charles Sands, R. Livingston Beeckman, Frederick O. Beach, Winfield Scott Hoyt, Miss Maude Livingston, Louis Webb, Creighton Webb, Worthington Whitehouse, Alfonso de Navarro, Winthrop Rutherford, Daniel Bacon, Ernest Lorillard and Nathaniel C. Reynal, To-day the gymkhana races will be the attraction. The entries, which closed last night, are as follows: Cigar and umbrella race, Lawrence Waterbury, James M. Waterbury, Jr., Reginald Brooks, J. A. Stillman, I. Townsend Burden, Jr., Edward C. Potter, Craig Wadsworth, Moses Taylor and Eben Stevens.

Waterbury.
Potato race—Lawrence Waterbury, James M.
Waterbury, jr., Reginald Brooks, I. Townsend Burden, jr., E. C. Potter, Adrian Iselin, Moses Taylor,
Eben Stevens and C. B. Mitchell.
Saddle Races—J. A. Stillman, E. C. Potter, Craig
Wadsworth, Lawrence Waterbury, James M. Waterbury, jr., Reginald Brooks, Marion Story, Moses
Taylor, Eben Stovens, Charles F. Havemeyer and
C. B. Mitchell.
Tandem race+E. C. Potter, Mrs. Harriman, Ma-

C. B. Mitchell.
Tandem race—E. C. Potter, Mrs. Harriman, Mariandem race—E. C. Potter, Mrs. Harriman, Marion Story and James M. Waterbury, Jr. C. Potter and C. Wadsworth, Marion Story and Moses Taylor. Quarter-mile dash—Lawrence Waterbury, Reginald Brooks, James M. Waterbury, Jr. and E. C. Potter. Goal contest—J. C. Cooley, Lawrence Waterbury, James M. Waterbury, Jr., J. A. Stilman, Reginald Brooks, I. Townsend Hurden, Jr., E. C. Potter and Moses Taylor.

Moses Taylor.

The gymkhana races will be continued to-morrow, and the gayeties of the week will end with a ball in the clubhouse to-morrow night.

SONS OF P. P. BLISS RECEIVE \$100,000.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—Philip P. and George W. Bliss, sons of P. P. Bliss, the Gospel hymn writer, who

was killed in the Ashtabula wreck, received an estate of \$100,000 yesterday in the Probate Court

here. Philip is a graduate of Princeton, and his brother is in the senior class at that university. Their home is at Rome, Penn. but the executor of the will lives here. Part of the estate came from the contribution of pennies in Sunday-schools at the request of D. L. Moody.

6-2, 6-3.

Deming and Miss Deming.

The statements are unfounded. The first

lished in the papers. The conversation reported as

became current that I had deserted the cause

reply to the query:

DENTIAL POSSIBILITIES.

of the New-York University was held at the new building in Washington Square yesterday afternoon

The principal object of this meeting was to decide

on the date for the formal opening of the new

TO OPEN COLLEGE BUILDINGS

THE FUTURE HOME OF THE NEW-YORK

ARRANGEMENTS MADE BY THE COUNCIL-DATE

OF THE OPENING SELECTED-GROUND TO BE



PROFESSOR SAMUEL WEIR.

halls for law and pedagogy and the graduate in Washington Square The Washington Square hals are so nearly co

shot:

The plan proposed by Senator Blackburn is, like his character, direct and heroic. It would spare the his character, direct and heroic. It would spare the patient any unnecessary tortures, and with a 16-to-1 silver mani would fell him with a single blow. As is susceptible of the clearest demonstration, it would instantly destroy half the value of the lifetime savings of the industrious poor, of bank stock held by people of moderate means, of life policles payable to w.dows and orphans. It would paralyze every industry, destroy the markets for the sale of our surplus products, close every financial institution in the country and bankrupt the public Treasury. Under the assumption that a few persons might perform the impossible task of getting up a "corner in gold," it would proceed to corner it so effectually by legislation as to drive it abroad or into the coffers of money-changers, who would use it as a means of speculating on the miseries of the people brought on by such inconsiderate legislation. The country would be Mexicanized in twenty-four hours. pleted that it was resolved that the School of Law, the School of Pedagogy and the enrolment of the graduate students should open on Tuesday, Octoer 1. Everything is expected to be in readiness then, except possibly the recreation roo alized condition of the Democracy of the State, and roof, designed for the use of law students between lectures, and perhaps the library shelving. The tends so to widen the breach as to make the election of Hardin an impossibility. In the event of the Republicans failing to carry the Legislature, Gov-ernor Buckner is looked upon as standing a good chance to be Blackburn's successor. council resolved to postpone the formal public opening of the Washington Square Building date as the formal opening of the new buildings at University Heights. This is to take place at the same time with the breaking of ground for the new University Library Building, which is also to be HE REPUDIATES CERTAIN STATEMENTS ATTRIB the administrative building, with a commencemen hall seating 1,500 persons, and a museum hall 200 feet in length. George Graham Vest, United States Senator from

### SUB-COMMITTEES SELECTED.

The date for the opening of the University Heights uildings was fixed for Saturday, October 19. The arrangements for this opening were intrusted to a ommittee of twelve persons, which was promptly divided into four sub-committees. The sub-committee on programmes and invitations has for its members William Allen Butler, Dr. George Alexander and Dr. John Reid. That on transportation is made up of Dr. John P. Munn, Israel C. Pierson and William A. Wheelock. The ground sub-com mittee is composed of David Banks, Chancelor MacCracken and Frederic Baker. The finance sub committee contains William F. Havemeyer, John E. Parsons and A. D. Julliard. Besides the memhers of these committees there were present at yesterday's meeting William S. Opdyke, Charles Butler and Charles I. Pardee.

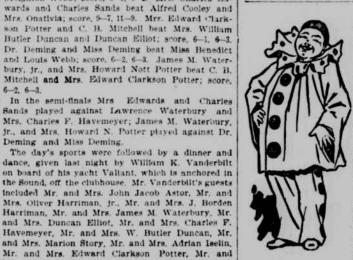
INVITATIONS TO THE CEREMONIES The main committee was empowered to ask eaca

Executive Committee of the four alumni associations to appoint an associate committee to o greatest amazement that I read the recital of a operate. The University Medical College concocted interview that had no truth in it whatexpected to go from their building, in East Twenty-"I have never wavered in my adherence to the sixth-st., near the East River, by a steamer charsixth-st. near the East River. By a steaming tered to convey them to the landing at University Heights on the occasion of the opening. It is thought that the entire body of 400 students will astend. It is expected that 4th law students will as on a special elevated train either from Rector-st. or from Forty-second-st. It was resolved at yesterday's meeting to invite the Governor of the State, Mayor Strong, the Chuncellor of the University Regents at Abbany, and the representatives of the New-England Association of Universities and Colleges, and also one speaker, to represent the universities and colleges of the West and South, to take part in the programme of October 19. An important part of the programme of the formal opening of the grounds and buildings at University Heights will be the breaking of the ground for the new University Library Building. A covered platform will be erected upon the sloping ground where the new library is to stand, and there will be sitting accommodations for several thousand people. The Gymnasium Building will be used for the ceremonies in case of stormy weather. The chancellor announced a number of gifts for the university received during the summer. These gifts amounted to between \$50,000 and \$60,000.

CHANGES IN THE FACULTY. tered to convey them to the landing at University changed, and to-day I am as strongly in favor of the white metal as when I went abroad. I firmly believe in the free and unlimited use of silver against the single gold standard. The fight to-day Senator Vest said that he had an excellent time in Europe, and that the waters of Carlsbad had one him a great deal of good. He expects to leave the city for the West to-day. When asked National campaign and Presidential possibilities, he declined to say anything. He said in explaining "I have been away for so long and so many things have happened that I have sort of lost track of things. I don't care to say anything, therefore, until I can talk intelligently upon the subject. I until I can talk intelligently upon the subject. I am told, however, that the country is becoming more prosperous each day, and that it is an omen of success for the party. We are moving on to better times, but I cannot say anything about the campaign, and, anyway, it is useless to anticipate these matters."

### CHANGES IN THE FACULTY

Among the new appointments announced yesterday was that of Arthur B. Frizel, as assistant professor of mathematics. Mr. Frizel is a Harvard man. The new assistant professor of political science is Edward B. Warren, and Professor Bristol is appointed to an assistant professorship in biology. An appointment on which the university congratulates itself is that of Dr. Samuel Welf, lately of Vienna, to the chair of the history of education and ethics in the School of Pedagogy Dr. Welr was born in Ontario thirty-six years ago. He entered the Provincial Normal School at Toronto, and was graduated with high honors. He taught for three years in the public schools of Canada, and then went to Illinois, where he was graduated from the Northwestern University with the degree of B. A. Next he taught Latin and Greek in the Southwestern Kanasa College, returning to the Northwestern University to pursue post-graduate studies, and later take the degree of doctor of philosophy. Dr. Welr became a student of Professor Bowne at Boston, and at his suggestion decided to go to dermany, where he was graduated from the University of Jena.



Half the fun of life is lost

Half the fun of life is lost by many people through their neglect of one of Nature's most rigid laws. Nature insists on regularity. People who allow the continuance of any irregularity in their digestive organs soon have to pay the penalty. Free and regular movement of the bowels is the surest sign of good health.

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don't mean violence.

What is needed is a gentle
but efficient helper that will work so easily and so
naturally that there will be no shock to the system.

Of all the remedies that have been prepared, Dr.
Pierce's Pleasant Pellets best fill all the requirements. They are made of refined, concentrated
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CAUTION.—Some designing dealers do not permit their customers to have Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets because inferior pills afford greater profit. Such dealers are short-sighted. They overlook the fact that next time you will go where you are supplied with what you ask for.

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